

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ABOUT PHOTOFRIN® (PORFIMER SODIUM) FOR INJECTION

Photodynamic therapy (PDT) with PHOTOFRIN® (porfimer sodium) is a two-stage process requiring administration of both drug and light in a properly equipped facility. Refer to the OPTIGUIDE™ instructions for use for complete instructions concerning the fiber optic diffuser.

PHOTOFRIN is contraindicated in patients with porphyria. PDT is contraindicated in patients with an existing tracheoesophageal or bronchoesophageal fistula and patients with tumors eroding into a major blood vessel. PDT is not suitable for emergency treatment of patients with severe acute respiratory distress caused by an obstructing endobronchial lesion because 40 to 50 hours are required between injection with PHOTOFRIN and laser light treatment. PDT is not suitable for patients with esophageal or gastric varices, or patients with esophageal ulcers >1 cm in diameter.

Tracheoesophageal or bronchoesophageal fistula can occur if esophageal tumor is eroding into trachea or bronchial tree. Gastrointestinal perforation can occur. There is a high risk of bleeding in patients with esophageal varices and for fatal massive hemoptysis with endobronchial tumors that are: large, centrally located; cavitating; extensive, extrinsic to the bronchus. After treatment of high-grade dysplasia (HGD) in Barrett's esophagus (BE), monitor endoscopic biopsy every three months, until four consecutive negative evaluations for HGD have been recorded. Photosensitivity can be expected; ocular sensitivity is possible. Allow 2-4 weeks between PDT and subsequent radiotherapy. Substernal chest pain may occur after treatment. Treatment-induced inflammation can cause airway obstruction. Administer with caution to patients with tumors in locations where treatment-induced inflammation can obstruct the main airway. Esophageal stenosis occurs frequently after treatment of HGD in BE. Patients with hepatic or renal impairment may need longer precautionary measures for photosensitivity (possibly more than 90 days). Thromboembolic events can occur following photodynamic therapy with PHOTOFRIN.

### References:

1. Diagnosis and procedure codes: abbreviated and full code titles. Version 31 abbreviated and full code titles – effective October 1, 2013. CMS website. [http://www.cms.gov/ICD9ProviderDiagnosticCodes/06\\_codes.asp#TopOfPage](http://www.cms.gov/ICD9ProviderDiagnosticCodes/06_codes.asp#TopOfPage). Accessed February 24, 2014.
2. 2014 ICD-10-CM and GEMS: code tables and index, Neoplasm table. CMS website <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2014-ICD-10-CM-and-GEMS.html>. Accessed February 24, 2014.
3. HCPCS code sets. 2014 alpha-numeric HCPCS file. CMS website. <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/HCPCSReleaseCodeSets/Alpha-Numeric-HCPCS.html>. Accessed February 24, 2014.
4. 2014 ICD-10-PCS and GEMS: code tables and index, PCS 2014. CMS website <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2014-ICD-10-PCS.html>. Accessed February 24, 2014.
5. Current Procedural Terminology 2014. Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) ©2013 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved.
6. Hospital outpatient PPS – addendum A and addendum B updates. January 2018 addendum A and B. CMS website. <http://www.cms.gov/HospitalOutpatientPPS/AU/list.asp#TopOfPage>.
7. Ambulatory surgical center (ASC) payment – addenda updates. January 2018 ASC approved HCPCS code and payment rates. CMS website. [http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/ASCPayment/11\\_Addenda\\_Updates.html](http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/ASCPayment/11_Addenda_Updates.html). January 2018. Accessed January 5, 2018
8. 2018 Physician Fee schedule. CMS website. <http://www.cms.gov/apps/physician-fee-schedule/search/search-criteria.aspx>. Accessed January 5, 2018

**\*NOTE:** Healthcare professionals/entities are solely responsible for accurately coding claims for such products and billing third-party payors (including Medicaid, Medicare, and other federal healthcare programs) for any products used with or provided to patients. The HCPCS codes set forth herein are for general reference only. Pinnacle/Concordia Labs does not provide any reimbursement advice. It is the responsibility of the healthcare professional or entity to ensure the accuracy of the information they submit to the government or any third party relating to the reimbursement of their costs for products or services they provide to their patients.

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## Guide to PHOTOFRIN® (porfimer sodium) / PDT Reimbursement

### Diagnosis Coding\*

#### INDICATIONS AND USAGE

##### Esophageal Cancer

PHOTOFRIN® (porfimer sodium) for injection is indicated for the palliation of patients with completely obstructing esophageal cancer, or of patients with partially obstructing esophageal cancer who, in the opinion of their physician, cannot be satisfactorily treated with Nd:YAG laser therapy.

##### Endobronchial Cancer

PHOTOFRIN is indicated for the treatment of microinvasive endobronchial non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in patients for whom surgery and radiotherapy are not indicated. PHOTOFRIN is indicated for the reduction of obstruction and palliation of symptoms in patients with completely or partially obstructing endobronchial NSCLC.

##### High-Grade Dysplasia in Barrett's Esophagus

PHOTOFRIN is indicated for the ablation of high-grade dysplasia in Barrett's esophagus patients who do not undergo esophagectomy.

|   | ICD-9-CM and Description <sup>1</sup>                 |   | ICD-10-CM and Description <sup>2</sup>                                   |  |        |   |
|---|---|---|--|--|--------|---|
| Malignant neoplasm of esophagus         | 150.0   | Malignant neoplasm of cervical esophagus                | C15.3  | Malignant neoplasm of upper third of esophagus                 |        |   |
|   | 150.1   | Malignant neoplasm of thoracic esophagus                | C15.4  | Malignant neoplasm of middle third of esophagus                |        |   |
|   | 150.2   | Malignant neoplasm of abdominal esophagus               | C15.5  | Malignant neoplasm of lower third of esophagus                 |        |   |
|   | 150.3   | Malignant neoplasm of upper third of esophagus          | C15.3  | Malignant neoplasm of upper third of esophagus                 |        |   |
|   | 150.4   | Malignant neoplasm of middle third of esophagus         | C15.4  | Malignant neoplasm of middle third of esophagus                |        |   |
|   | 150.5   | Malignant neoplasm of lower third of esophagus          | C15.5  | Malignant neoplasm of lower third of esophagus                 |        |   |
|   | 150.8   | Malignant neoplasm of other specified part of esophagus | C15.8  | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of esophagus           |        |   |
| Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung | 150.9   | Malignant neoplasm of esophagus, unspecified            | C15.9  | Malignant neoplasm of esophagus, unspecified                   |        |   |
|   |   |   | 162.2  | Malignant neoplasm of main bronchus                            | C34.00 | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified main bronchus |
|   |   |   |  |  | C34.01 | Malignant neoplasm of right main bronchus       |
|   |   |   | C34.02   | Malignant neoplasm of left main bronchus                       |        |   |
|   | 162.3   | Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, bronchus or lung      | C34.10   | Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung |        |   |
|   |   |   | C34.11   | Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, right bronchus or lung       |        |   |
|   |   |   | C34.12   | Malignant neoplasm of upper lobe, left bronchus or lung        |        |   |
|   | 162.4   | Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung     | C34.2  | Malignant neoplasm of middle lobe, bronchus or lung            |        |   |
|   | 162.5   | Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, bronchus or lung      | C34.30   | Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, unspecified bronchus or lung |        |   |
|   |   |   | C34.31   | Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, right bronchus or lung       |        |   |
|   |   |   | C34.32   | Malignant neoplasm of lower lobe, left bronchus or lung        |        |   |
| 162.8                                   | Malignant neoplasm of other parts of bronchus or lung | C34.80  | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of unspecified bronchus and lung |  |        |   |
|   |   | C34.81  | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of right bronchus and lung       |  |        |   |
|   |   | C34.82  | Malignant neoplasm of overlapping sites of left bronchus and lung        |  |        |   |



|  |        |  |         |  |
|--|--------|--|---------|--|
| Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung, Continued | 162.9  | Malignant neoplasm of Bronchus and lung, unspecified | C34.90  | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of unspecified bronchus or lung |
|  |        |  | C34.91  | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of right bronchus or lung       |
|  |        |  | C34.92  | Malignant neoplasm of unspecified part of left bronchus or lung        |
| High-Grade Dysplasia in Barrett's Esophagus        | 530.85 | Barrett's esophagus                                  | K22.711 | Barrett's esophagus with high-grade dysplasia                          |

## Drug Coding

|                              | HCPCS Code and Description <sup>3</sup> | Physician rate* | OPPS rate*<br>ASC rate*    |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|
| PHOTOFRIN® (porfimer sodium) | J9600 Porfimer sodium, 75 mg            | N/A             | \$21,219.57<br>\$21,219.57 |

\*Q1 2018 rate from Physician ASP Pricing File, OPPS Addendum B (SI =K, APC 0856), and ASC Addendum (SI =K2).

## Q1 2019 Procedure Coding

### DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Photodynamic therapy (PDT) with PHOTOFRIN® (porfimer sodium) for injection is a 2-stage process requiring administration of both drug and light. The first stage of PDT is the intravenous injection of PHOTOFRIN at 2 mg/kg. PHOTOFRIN should be administered as a single slow intravenous injection over 3 to 5 minutes at 2 mg/kg of body weight. Illumination with laser light 40-50 hours following injection with PHOTOFRIN constitutes the second stage of therapy. A second laser light application may be given 96-120 hours after injection.

|  | ICD-9-CM and Description <sup>1</sup>  | ICD-10-PCS and Description <sup>4</sup>   |
|--|--|---|
| Endoscopy  | 32.01 Endoscopic excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of the bronchus | 0B538ZZ Destruction of right main bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic        |
|  |  | 0B548ZZ Destruction of right upper lobe bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic  |
|  |  | 0B558ZZ Destruction of right middle lobe bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic |
|  |  | 0B568ZZ Destruction of right lower lobe bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic  |
|  |  | 0B578ZZ Destruction of left main bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic         |
|  |  | 0B588ZZ Destruction of left upper lobe bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic   |
|  |  | 0B598ZZ Destruction of lingula bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic           |
|  |  | 0B5B8ZZ Destruction of left lower lobe bronchus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic   |
|  | 32.28 Endoscopic excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of the lung     | 0B5C8ZZ Destruction of right upper lung lobe, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic      |
|  |  | 0B5D8ZZ Destruction of right middle lung lobe, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic     |
|  |  | 0B5F8ZZ Destruction of right lower lung lobe, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic      |
|  |  | 0B5G8ZZ Destruction of left upper lung lobe, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic       |
|  |  | 0B5H8ZZ Destruction of lung lingula, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic               |
|  |  | 0B5J8ZZ Destruction of left lower lung lobe, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic       |
|  |  | 0B5K8ZZ Destruction of right lung, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic                 |
| 0B5L8ZZ Destruction of left lung, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic       |  |   |
| 0B5M8ZZ Destruction of bilateral lungs, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic |  |   |

|                      |   |         |   |
|----------------------|---|---------|---|
| Endoscopy, Continued | 42.33 Endoscopic excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of esophagus | 0D518ZZ | Destruction of upper esophagus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic          |
|                      |   | 0D528ZZ | Destruction of middle esophagus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic         |
|                      |   | 0D538ZZ | Destruction of lower esophagus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic          |
|                      |   | 0D548ZZ | Destruction of esophagogastric junction, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic |
|                      |   | 0D558ZZ | Destruction of esophagus, via natural or artificial opening endoscopic                |

|                      | CPT Code and Description <sup>5</sup>  | APC and Description Status Ind.*                  | OPPS rate <sup>6*</sup> | ASC rate <sup>7*</sup> | Physician rate <sup>8*</sup><br>In-office<br>In-facility |
|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Injection            | 96409 Chemotherapy administration; intravenous, push technique, single or initial substance/drug   | 0439 Level VI Drug Administration<br>SI = S       | \$187.18                | N/A                    | \$109.92<br>\$109.92                                     |
| Endoscopy            | 43229 Esophagoscopy, flexible, transoral; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) (includes pre- and post-dilation and guide wire passage, when performed) | 0422 Level III Upper GI Procedures<br>SI = T      | \$2,824.69              | \$1,245.46             | \$687.99<br>\$207.95                                     |
|                      | 31641 Bronchoscopy (rigid or flexible); with destruction of tumor or relief of stenosis by any method other than excision (eg, laser therapy, cryotherapy)                 | 0415 Level II Endoscopy<br>Lower Airway<br>SI = T | \$2,740.66              | \$1,180.00             | \$266.33   |
| Photodynamic Therapy | 96570 (Use 96570-52 for therapy lasting less than 23 min. Use 96570 for therapy lasting 23-37 min.)  | N<br>N/A  | N/A                     | N/A                    | \$53.34<br>\$53.34                                       |
|                      | 96571 (Use 96571 in addition to 96570 for therapy lasting 38-52 min.)  | N<br>N/A  | N/A                     | N/A                    | \$29.91<br>\$29.91                                       |

\* Q1 2018 rate from ASC Addendum AA, OPPS Addendum B, and MPFS.

\* Status Indicator from Addendum D1: S = Procedure or Service, Not Discounted When Multiple;

T = Procedure or Service, Multiple Reduction Applies; N = Items and Services Packaged into APC Rates.